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EXAMINER

VU, MICHAEL T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2617

DATE MAILED: 05/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 5-6, 8, 12-13, 15, 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipate by Williams (US 2003/0158954).

Regarding **claims 1, 8 and 15**, Williams teaches a wireless communication network (Fig. 5) comprising: a call processing system coupled to a backhaul network [0011]; a translator system coupled to the backhaul network and to the call processing system [0009-0012]; a first base station system coupled to the backhaul network [0009-0012], the first base station system (Fig. 1, #104), responsive to receiving communications for a call from a wireless communication device (Fig. 1, Wireless Device #106, Base Station #104), transfers first call traffic for the call in a first format over the backhaul network to the call processing system (Fig. 1, 1st Protocol Translation

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#120); and a second base station system coupled to the translator system by the backhaul network (Fig. 1, Wireless Device #106, BS #104), the second base station system (BS #104), responsive to receiving the communications for the call from the wireless communication device (Wireless Device #106), transfers second call traffic for the call in a second format over the backhaul network to the translator system wherein the second format is different than the first format (Fig. 1, 2nd Protocol Translation #120); the translator system (Fig. 1, #120), responsive to receiving the second call traffic in the second format from the second base station system (Fig. 1, 2nd Protocol Translation #120), converts the second call traffic from the second format to the first format (Fig. 1, [0006, 0024, 0026, 0045-0047]) and transfers the second call traffic in the first format to the call processing system (Fig. 1, [0006, 0024, 0026, 0045-0047]); the call processing system (Fig. 1, [0006, 0024, 0026, 0045-0047]), responsive to receiving the first call traffic and the second call traffic (Fig. 1), processes the first call traffic and the second call traffic (Fig. 1, Fig. 5, [0006, 0024, 0026, 0045-0047, 0050-0052]).

Regarding **claims 5 and 12**, Williams teaches the wireless communication network of claim 1 wherein the call processing system, the translator system, and the first base station system are from a first vendor, and the second base station system is from a second vendor [0006, 0026, 0045-0047].

Regarding **claims 6, 13 and 19**, Williams teaches the wireless communication network of claim 1 wherein the first format comprises a proprietary format and the second format comprises an Inter-vendor Operating System (IOS) format [0006, 0026, 0045-0047].

Regarding **claim 20**, Williams teaches the wireless network controller of claim 15 wherein the wireless network controller comprises a Mobile Switching Center (MSC) ([0026] GSM/CDMA/TDMA Wireless Systems included MSC or Network Controller).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 2-4, 9-11, 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Williams (US 2003/0158954) in view of Doviak (US 5,717,737).

Regarding **claims 2, 9 and 16** Williams teaches the wireless communication network of claim 1 wherein the call processing system, responsive to receiving the first call traffic and the second call traffic, **but is silent on** determines if the second call traffic is delayed compared to the first call traffic.

However, Doviak teaches the transparent communication between a wireless remote or mobile device and a fixed wired communication networks, which provides end-to-end data communication that converting the transported data utilizing the transmission format, and including the determine traffic delayed (C3, L63-67 to C4, L1-60, C18, L56-67 to C19, L1-12, and claims #13-14).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Williams, such that determines if the second call traffic is delayed compared to the first call traffic, to modify or implement the software/protocol without changing or replacing the hardware components or devices for saving cost.

Regarding **claims 3, 10 and 17**, Williams/Doviak teach the wireless communication network of claim 2 wherein the call processing system, responsive to a determination that the second call traffic is delayed, buffers the first call traffic to synchronize the first call traffic and the second call traffic (C3, L63-67 to C4, L1-60, C18, L56-67 to C19, L1-12, and claims #13-14) of Doviak.

Regarding **claims 4, 11 and 18**, Williams/Doviak teach the wireless communication network of claim 3 wherein the call processing system selects either the first call traffic or the second call traffic based on a quality of the first call traffic and a quality of the second call traffic [0024-0026, 0033-0034] of Williams.

6. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Williams in view of Chemin (US 6,005,929).

Regarding **claims 7 and 14**, Williams teaches the wireless communication network of claim 1 wherein: the first base station system, responsive to receiving the communications for the call from the wireless communication device, transfers call traffic in the first format over the backhaul network to the translator system; and the translator system, responsive to receiving the call traffic in the first format over the backhaul network, converts the call traffic in the first format to the second format and

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transfers the call traffic in the second format to another call processing system, **but is silent on the third call.**

However, Chemin teaches a method of providing the services to subscribers of a telephone network that corresponding to the third call (C2, L35-67, Claim #9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Willaims, such that the third call, to provide the capability to maximize of the calls.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Vu whose telephone number is (571) 272-8131.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am - 6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duc Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-7503. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-272-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Michael T. Vu



DUC NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER